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PEP. QUARTER

Hongkong, 9th October, 1890. 1412

Estimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
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WINE AND SPIRIT DEPARTMENT.

WHISKY, SCOTCH. F. O. S. DAKIN.

A blend of the finest Whiskies produced in Scotland, fully matured in wood before bottling.

White Capsule \$10 per dozen, \$1 per bottle.

BENAVON.—A perfectly pure clean spirit with a distinct neat taste; entirely free from fusel oil or other deleterious substance.

Square bottle, Gold Capsule, \$7 per dozen, 65 cents per bottle.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1890.

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WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

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"SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles at heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

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Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emplies when received in good order.

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PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
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SALTZET WATER

LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

BIRTHS.

At 48, Old North Street, Shanghai, on the 17th October, Mrs. E. F. TAYLOR, of a daughter.
At Newchwang, on the 14th October, the wife of J. ARMOUR, Imperial Maritime Customs, of a daughter.

DEATH.

At Stonecutters' Island on the 20th instant, HARRIET, the wife of John Livesey, Officer in charge of the Government Gunpowder Depot, aged 35 years.
The funeral cortege will be at the Monument to-morrow at 5 o'clock.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1890.

The few who have carefully watched the weekly sittings of the Legislative Council seldom omit to smile when His Excellency the Administrator, folding his hands and looking his feet, delivers his perennials dictum that "honorable members will remember—that I have frequently expressed—my reluctance to permit—public money to be spent—before it has been voted—by this Council" etc. etc., after which the hon. members proceed to refer a matter of from \$50 to \$500 to the Finance Committee for consideration.

The virtuous air with which they are approached in regard to these trifling votes apparently reconciles them to the omission to consult them on more important points, but we imagine that His Excellency's account of the Estimates for 1891 considerably startled those gentlemen—or at any rate the unofficial portion. When, in June last, Lord Knutsford's despatch respecting the Estimates for 1890 was received, the Administrator contacted himself with directing attention to it as an interesting document, although it was wrenched in such terms as these:—

"I do not wish to imply any doubt that the colony, provided the Revenue continues to remain expansive, can afford to construct substantial, many public works of which there is pressing necessity, but the way in which the estimates have been framed of late years seems to indicate a tendency to initiate numerous works on a perhaps unnecessarily liberal scale, without due regard to the capabilities of the Public Works Department, the relative importance of the works, and the possibility of delaying the total expenditure to which the colony will be ultimately committed."

"I shall be glad to receive at an early date an accurate statement showing all the public works which are in contemplation, with the estimated cost of each, the amount spent on each up to the 31st of December last, and the amount which it may reasonably be expected that the Public Works Department will be able to spend on each during the year. I need scarcely point to the facility of placing on the Estimates sums largely in excess of the powers of that Department, and make use of the statement requested should include details and explanations of the item for "Sanitary Works," which was originally \$1,000,000 (of which about \$500,000 has been spent), and as to which no information has ever reached me. The public works to which the Colony is actually committed should be distinguished, and a statement made as to the comparative urgency of all. It seems that, even if funds are forthcoming, it will take many years to carry out the programme now contemplated, and unless some works are altogether postponed others of pressing necessity must be delayed."

With such a warning before him so long ago as April last, Mr. F. FLEMING presumed upon the ignorance of the unofficial members in March, when, after the despatch had been sent to which the remarks quoted are the reply, he asked Council to add \$15,000 to the \$25,000 already sanctioned for the addition of a ball-room to Government House. He had no right to talk airily of "loyalty" when asking for \$12,000 because the Duke of the Connaught was coming; and he deviated more than once in the principle he now enunciates—that "there are many little ways in which those who are entrusted with the expenditure of public moneys can guard against needless expenditure" when he recommended a sum of \$500 to be paid to a certain Colonel BRAUNTON for an unsolicited survey of the Bokhara Rock. If he had stated six months ago, as he did yesterday, that the colony was practically committed to the expenditure of two and a half million dollars over and above its ordinary outlay, the public protest would have been louder and more emphatic.

The past financial year has been a most disastrous one, no less than \$60,000 having had to be written off for defalcations by Government servants, besides odd bills of a few thousand dollars more in respect to some interesting souvenirs of past mismanagement, such as Victoria College—not to speak of the expensive luxuries that the Hon. OSBERT CHADWICK's bills have been. In view of all this, and of a permanent drain on our future resources of some \$180,000 more in the future, for the two items of increased military contributions and official salaries, we must respectfully ask our legislators to "go slow." But our prospects become more and more alarming when we consider that there is no probability, (unless the Government adopts a more protective policy) of the great stand-by of this Colony—the sale of the Opium monopoly—continuing on the present terms. Out of a total annual revenue from all sources of about \$1,850,000, no less than one quarter—\$477,600—is paid by the Opium Farmer. Recent events in Singapore and other parts of the Straits Settlements have shown that the farmers of these monopolies will not continue to hold them at a heavy loss, and if, as we understand, the Farmer here has suffered to the extent of some \$10,000 a month since he took up the business in March last year, we may deem ourselves extremely lucky if he adheres to his contract for the next eighteen months, instead of resigning it, and whilst depriving the Treasury of some \$40,000 a month, saying himself from further disaster. The Government fully appreciates the possibility of his doing so, and to guard against this danger it behoves them to deal far more generously with their lessee than they have hitherto done. Otherwise the tax-payers may prepare for a considerable increase on their present 13 percent. assessment.

But whether the Government has plunged unintentionally into the enormous expense as estimated by the Administration, or whether it was sanctioned by a hoodwinked Council, matters little—it will have to be met. How—whether by a loan or by extra taxation—lies with my lord Knutsford. But it should be a broad hint to the representatives of the public who sit at the Council Board to narrowly scrutinise the Estimates at the next meeting. They are simply crawling with inconsistencies—for instance the head of one department, Dr. EITZ, gets less pay than a subordinate, the Head-master of Victoria College; the Deputy Harbor Master, Commander HASTINGS, R.N., is credited with something under that paid to a Portuguese clerk in the same office, and many other anomalies exist which a study of the local Budget will reveal. We shall anxiously watch the course of our latest representative in Council, in the hope that he may develop into what Hongkong is evidently urgently in need of—a "Napoleon of finance."

THE CHINESE CUSTOMS ON THE WAR-PATH.

OUTRAGE ON A HONGKONG GOVERNMENT LAUNCH.

On Saturday night last Mr. F. H. May, private secretary to His Excellency the Officer Administrator,

ing the Government of Hongkong, left this colony in the Government launch *Victoria* for a trip up the Canton river. There is nothing unusual at this time of the year for dozens of launches leaving Hongkong on Saturday afternoons for Deep Bay and other resorts where the wily snipe is to be found, and the present writer has for the past fifteen years been a regular voyager on the Chu-kiang without encountering the slightest difficulty, or meeting with anything in the shape of interference. But it appears that the sensible forbearance of the Chinese authorities has been substituted by the intolerance of that inscrutable institution known as the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs—which is under European direction and control.

The Hongkong Government launch *Victoria* passed through the Cap-sui-mun pass, very naturally ignoring the waving of flags and shouting which came from the filthy aggregation of mat-sheds—they call this kind of thing a Customs station in Chinese territory—and proceeded on her way up the river. About half an hour afterwards Mr. May's attention was attracted by contumacious whistling, and doubtless thinking it was some casual launch passing the usual salute, he responded by giving three blasts of the *Victoria's* whistle. The next act was a gun fired at the representative of Britain's Majesty by the pursuing Chinese cruiser—a steam launch that had followed the *Victoria* from Cap-sui-mun to Deep Bay. As a matter of course the launch was at once "sowed down," when a steam cutter quickly came alongside, and an officer rushed aboard and, in peremptory tones, demanded to know Mr. May's name and business. The Acting Governor's private secretary didn't throw the renegade overboard—as we should have done without hesitation—but politely informed him that he was on board one of her Britannic Majesty's vessels, and was addressing an officer of the Hongkong Government. Mr. May further stated that the *Victoria* flew the "blue ensign" from sunrise to sunset, and then asked if there was anything else he could do to oblige his guest. The boarding officer withdrew, and steamed to a somewhat larger launch that had arrived on the scene and taken up a menacing position close to the *Victoria*.

Presently a gig came alongside the Hongkong launch from the Chinese cruiser, and a man named Blake had the unparalleled impudence to board a British Government vessel, and to assert that he was captain of a Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs cruiser, and had a perfect right to board and search any vessels in Chinese waters. Assuming that Blake is a British subject, we would suggest to the local Government that the moment he sets foot in Hongkong, or on board any British ship, he be at once arrested and tried for piracy, which is exactly what his conduct last Saturday amounted to. This man Blake tried to bully Mr. May, using threatening and offensive language—we wonder that the "Jurnal Paddy" didn't give him a reminiscence of Donnybrook and lay him quietly to sleep—until he was pulled up with a round turn and told that he would be put in irons if he didn't get out at once. And the valiant Blake "got," after informing Mr. May that the only Hongkong launch that was exempted from search on the Canton river was the Hon. C. P. Chater's launch *Bella*. Will Mr. Chater kindly explain! It seems to us that there is a necessity for some explanation, if this man Blake correctly construed his orders from headquarters.

We refrain from freely discussing this disgraceful outrage until to-morrow, when we expect fuller particulars; but we do not hesitate to say that the day has arrived when this Chinese Customs octopus has to be brought to its proper bearings. If the satellites of Sir Robert Hart are to govern Hongkong, and control with impunity the open sea routes to Macao and Canton, playing the rôle of pirates whenever they feel so inclined, we can dispense with the services of Mr. Francis Fleming and his numerous highly paid assistants, and scratch along for the remainder of our lives under the dragon flag.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Hotel Marina, called for this afternoon was postponed for a week, owing to the absence of a quorum.

The Japanese transports *Hiei* and *Kongo* arrived this afternoon, on their way to Constantinople, whether they are taking the survivors of the ill-fated *Erioprou*.

MONSIEUR and Madame Lemaire arrived here this morning by French mail from Shanghai. His Excellency the French Minister to Peking goes home on a well-earned leave of absence.

A REGULAR meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1026, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, to-morrow evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock, precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

NINE months' imprisonment with hard labour, and two whippings of fifteen strokes each, were the allowance doled out by Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court to-day, to a Russian snatcher who was caught in the act of pilloping his trade on Lyndhurst Terrace, this morning.

M. BONAVALOT, with Prince Henri d'Orleans, M. Deken, and a small following of wily-looking Russians and Calmucks, arrived from Torkin this morning by the *Ardege*, en route for France. The party, who are temporarily putting up at the Hongkong Hotel, look none the worse for their tremendous walk across Siberia, Tibet, and western China.

The Band of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock:—

Overture—"La Campanella".....Rossini.
"Cavalier's March".....Lange.
Selection—"Any Day".....Lange.
Description March—"The Turkish Fan".....Mendels.
Selection—"Sea of Wines".....Schubert.

The agents (Messrs. Carlowitz & Co.) inform us that the Navigazione Generale Italiana steamer *Bornida* left Singapore for Hongkong this morning, and may be expected on or about the 28th inst.

SPEAKING of the funeral procession of the late Marquis Teleg's eldest daughter, which passed through the cemetery the other day, a Shanghai paper says that it was similar to those of Chinese of high rank, but in place of the white cockade there was a brown hen in a cage. This latter detail is most thrillingly interesting.

COL. FERREIRA, late acting Governor of Macao, arrived here to-day by the *Kiukang* on his way to Portugal, on leave. The gallant officer, who has spent thirty years in the sleepy settlement, was escorted to the steamer by a large number of officials and friends, who parted from him with genuine regret, as it is improbable that he will return.

SOMEbody will be getting hurt yet, in Saigon. M. Corniel, captain of marine infantry, interviewed M. Percheux, a pilot, on the race-course at 5 a.m. on the 10th inst., and, as of course, one of the two had sent a warning chit to the police, they had to foot it to a village a long way off, where they swapped bullets bloodlessly and then went back to breakfast like brave men.

Two foreigners were drowned in the river at Shanghai last week. The first was a fireman belonging to the *Nedker*, who fell into the water while going over the side of the vessel to get on the pontoon alongside. The other case of drowning occurred on Tuesday afternoon, when a sailor belonging to the *Lord Bangor* slipped into the water while stepping into a boat alongside the steamer. Neither of the bodies was found.

Two revolving looking old "bags" were conspicuous features amongst the "great unwashed" at the Magistracy this morning, where Mr. Caldwell defended their characters against the monstrous charge of bringing two virgins into this colony for the most base purpose imaginable. After the preliminary canter in the case his Worship caused the affair to stand over until Saturday, allowing the ladies out on bail in two sureties of two hundred and fifty dollars each.

A KOREAN correspondent writes to our Tientsin contemporary of the 11th inst.—The envoy which, according to custom, the King despatched to Peking, to bear the tidings of the Queen Dowager's demise to the Emperor, was rather long in starting, as the Court astrologers had to find a lucky day for his setting out. He has also travelled slowly, but has now reached Peking. Traditional etiquette requires the Emperor to send a return envoy with his condolences to the King, and the advent of that emissary will be looked for with interest.

It is feared that the barque *Alice Muir*, which left Albany, Australia, for Hongkong, heavily laden with sandal-wood, the day previous to the departure of the *Niveya*, has come to grief. She could scarcely have escaped the typhoons encountered by the *Niveya*, and there is unfortunately too much reason to suppose that she has foundered. It is significant that nothing has been heard of the sailing ship sighted by the "Blue funnel" steamer *Dardanus*, with only a stump of a foremast standing, about 60 miles to the south of Hongkong.

OUR Police Court man appears to have been slightly "heady" yesterday. He stated in his report of a family that Mr. Kwong Wok Sing was not only the proprietor of the Grand Hotel, but also the happy possessor of two wives and one European ditto. We learn that Mr. Hock Goon is proprietor of the "Grand," and that Mr. Kwong Wok Sing, who is only a casual boarder at that popular resort, has two European spouses and only one Chinese comforter—viz. the mother of Madam Jessie is No. 1, Madam Jessie is No. 2, and the Chinese, as she allowed yesterday, is No. 3.

FROM a published list of American Ministers and Consuls we summarize as follows:—
At St. Vincent, the Consul is Hastry.
At Caracas he is a Caulker.

In Canton he can see more than any one else. In Amoy there is a perfect Bedlam.
Coming to Foochow we find Gracie (? Platied). At Yokohama the United States Government keeps up a Great-house.

Getting down to Manila we find U.S. affairs in a Web, while at Singapore the flag is represented by a Wild-man, of which the Yank Marine Hotel, then said to be the cheapest in the island, was the only one. In Albany (New Zealand) the United States Government has a solitary Dwyer in the Consulate there. At Newcastle the representative of "the star-spangled banner" "Baggs" all be can, and at Wellington (New Zealand) the consul has dropped on something soft, for according to the data furnished us he merely Wyles away the time. At good old Plymouth, by the way, the consul is as cunning as A. Fox. Here ends the first list.

Says the *Chinese Times*—The balloon purchased from France some years ago by the Chinese Government for military purposes has been kept in the lofty lion building at the Military School, which cost £15,000, while the official in charge has been studying aerial science. Several tons of nitric acid have been used to generate hydrogen gas to inflate the balloon, but the manufacture was entrusted to unskilled workmen, the material was as good as wasted. A day was fixed for an ascension, but the inflation failed. After a few days, however, the balloon was successfully floated, and the Viceroys and a train of followers came down to see the exhibition. The balloon went up several days in succession to a distance of about 1,500 feet. Each ascension cost £15,000, and though from a military point of view it seems a mere child's toy, it is cheaper than many of the other military luxuries in which the Government indulges, and which, as regards utility, in the day of trial will be found little better than the innocent balloon.

Another balloon was purchased from France for the use of the Empress Dowager, but it was tampered with by thieves, and spoiled. It is being replaced.

The wife of Mr. J. Livesey, keeper of the Powder Magazine, Stonecutters' Island, died very suddenly about four o'clock yesterday afternoon, after several suspicious circumstances. She was discovered at the Police Court to-day, when a small party of friends were entertained at dinner. At 9.30 yesterday morning Mr. Livesey left her sitting on the veranda, apparently as well as ever, when he went aboard a Chinese steamer, leaving a short distance from the island. Between 12 and 1 o'clock he received a chit from one of the gunners on the island, seriously ill. On his arrival he found her in an unconscious state, apparently suffering from the effect of poison, with the doctor of the *Victor Emanuel* attending her. Drs. Atkinson and Ayres arrived about a o'clock from Hongkong, but despite the combined efforts of the three physicians she passed away about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, scarcely five hours from the time she was taken ill. She leaves three little children, the eldest being removed to years of age. The body has been removed to the Mortuary, where a *post mortem* examination was made to-day. An inquest will be held a few days hence.

A REGULAR Convocation of Cathay Chapter, No. 1165, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Friday, the 24th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

We learn from a northern contemporary that Captain Sellar has been appointed to the command of the *Centos*, in place of Captain Hogg, who has been transferred to the *Nanking*, relieving Captain Galworthy, who has taken Captain Sellar's vessel, the *Kwongsang*.

Two suicides, both Chinese, occupied a good deal of Mr. Wodehouse's attention at the Police Court to-day. One of them, a coolie suffering from diarrhoea, swung himself from Time into Eternity with a piece of cord which he suspended from the branch of a tree in the garden at the back of the Tung Wah Hospital. The other was a prisoner in Victoria Gaol, who succumbed on being sent into retirement a couple of days ago for the offence of having returned from banishment to which he was consigned after doing six "terms" during the past eight years of his terrestrial existence. It transpired in evidence that he strung himself up to the door of his cell with his belt and towel. His Worship adjourned both inquests pending further investigation, the former to Friday and the latter until to-morrow afternoon.

The Newchwang correspondent of the *N. Y. Daily News* writes on the 14th inst.—We are beginning to have decidedly cool weather, as the thermometer (Fahr.) has registered below 40°. At any moment we may have frost, and careful floriculturists will have to house their delicate plants at night. Last year, however, it had been colder much before, and in 1888, there was slight frost on 10th October. Some predict an early winter, others say just the reverse. It is very difficult to tell who will be right. Native shippers are looking for the "ew crop of peas," several charters having been already made for vessels to load towards the end of the month. There is a rumour that the railway will soon be commenced, but that it will be military line, to connect Port Arthur, the forts here, Mouder, and possibly Kirin. The contract we hear has been accepted by a German firm. The steamship *Chintung* arrived on 10th from Shanghai, and is reported to be leaky, some of the import cargo being damaged. We do not think from all accounts, that she will be able to carry out the intended charter for millet to Tientsin until she has been repaired. Very likely the bottom plates have got thin after some fifteen years of scraping over Taku and other bars.

In answer to several inquiries and to prevent any further misapprehension—there appears to be a most extraordinary notion abroad in the colony—we beg to state that the prosecution of the Editor of this journal and of Mr. G. W. Ward, a member of the *Telegraph* staff, on a charge of conspiracy to injure the fair fame and send to gaol John Minihinnett, an employee of the Public Works Department, for an alleged outrage on a Chinese girl of tender years—that is falsely and maliciously stated in some sense a Government prosecution. The prosecutor in the case is neither Minihinnett, or Mr. Mossop, a distinguished member of the ancient order of local legal crocodiles—Mossop can take an action for libel, if he objects to our flatterer description—or Mr. Jno. J. Francis, Q.C. As Minihinnett has to find the shekels of silver to satisfy the modest demands of our legal brethren, we are doubtless justified in concluding that he is the actual, as he is the ostensible, prosecutor. And as he is naturally a good deal at stake, it is difficult to see what else he could have done. We are quite unable to deal in any way in these columns with the merits of the case, which is *sub judice*; we cannot publish any letters or opinions on the matter at issue; and we do not pretend to explain (this is in answer to several correspondents' query) Mr. J. General Gordon and the Hon. N. G. Mitchell-Innes are not included as defendants in the indictment.

Mr. Wodehouse held an inquiry at the Magistracy this morning into the circumstances attending the death of old Tom Carter, whose body was found floating in the harbour last Tuesday morning. Thomas Carter was a native of the West Indies, and had been a resident of this port for the past thirty years, where he had picked up a more or less precarious living by doing odd jobs on board ship in port, such as caulking and planing decks, etc., etc. A *lukung* stated that he saw and fished out the body of Carter at half-past five last Sunday morning, and escorted it to the Mortuary. Mr. James Edwards, proprietor of the Marine Hotel, then said that the deceased called at his house and had gin and bitters at half-past ten on Sunday night, the 12th instant, when he appeared much as usual, and he walked with him as far as Wilmer Street, along the Praya, when Carter was going home. Deceased was, he said, about 67 years of age, was well known, of good character and well liked. The deceased occasionally drank to excess and was as far as witness knew, allowed two drinks per diem at almost every hotel in the city. "Poor old Tom's" Chinese mistress was never put on the island, and he totally ignored the report master left the house at midnight on the 12th inst., and she never again saw him alive. Neither she nor the police believed that there were any suspicious circumstances. His Wife's ship recorded a finding of "found drowned."

The danger draws nearer. The Stanley flag is unfurled in Shanghai now, Japan being played out. The *Kobe Herald* critic talks of their "understanding *de Mthado*," and says they are "the *Fils de Mthado*," and that "the country is very handsome." In Stanley, running a tailor's shop, or an opera company? In an obituary notice the same writer describes the exodus of the alleged orchestra during the closing performance. He says:—A gentleman, who was facetiously, but in an affectionate manner, termed Bugbug, was the first to go. Murmuring a hurried blessing on his instrument, which he did not wait to pack, he left in the middle of the second act. When the curtain rose on the third act the audience found on, returning from the interval, that big drum, little drum, a violin, and the pianist had all disappeared, but the concert still remained, aided by three violins, and they pulled the act through. It was a little hard on the ladies, but they were equal to it. Come, by-the-by, deserves more than a word of passing praise; he was always ready when wanted, and he played his instrument excessively well, except when a noisy aspirant spoiled from the stage and got into the mechanism. This brings us to what is really the mechanism. The company's performance, a grand finale, was the part of the male members, with two solitary exceptions, to sound the spirit. Tragedy is turned into comedy, and comedy into burlesque, when the eighth letter of the alphabet is everywhere and anywhere, but in the speaker's mouth. To hear, in what should be a hair-raising situation, "ash," "come!" makes the audience shiver, and this discomfets those of the performers who can detect what is wrong. "Ash," "come!" is the company's performance, and we would earnestly recommend the offenders, for their own sakes, to overcome it if possible. Our contemporary is silent as to the Stanley idea of grammar. We remember how, during one still scene, Mr. Pyne impressively waved his hand to a mental and drawled out:—"Go to Aer," and tell Aer, I want to see a—particular."

The elder of the brothers Pereira, charged with incendiarism before the Portuguese Consul at Shanghai, was committed for trial on Wednesday last.

The *Hyogo News* says that the *Kashgar*, instead of going down to Nagasaki to trade between Inland Sea ports, as was understood, is apparently being broken up there.

THE NEXT INTER-PORT CRICKET MATCH.

The following correspondence has been forwarded to us by Mr. A. K. Travers, hon. sec. of the Hongkong Cricket Club:—
Singapore, 16th September, 1890.

The Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong Cricket Club.
Dear Sir, Since the date of my last letter, I have heard from the Colombo C. C. in answer to a request from here, that a date might be fixed for the arrival of their team in Singapore and that the 30th December would probably be the day. I see the P. & O. Mail from Hongkong is due here the same day, so I trust I may shortly hear definitely from you, that your team can reach here on the 30th December also. Will you please send a list of your team as soon as you have fixed upon it.

We hope you will be able to bring a Lawn Tennis pair, also a Boating crew.

Kindly let me have a reply as early as possible, and oblige.

Yours sincerely,
GEO. P. OWEN,
Secretary and Treasurer, S. C. C.

A. K. Travers, Esq., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1890.

The Hon. Secretary.

Singapore Cricket Club.
Dear Sir, In reply to your letter of the 16th ulto, I am directed by the Committee of the H.K. C. C. to accept your challenge, and to state that a cricket team will be despatched from Hongkong towards the end of December. The names of members of the team will be sent later on.

In regard to sending a boating crew to Singapore I have forwarded a copy of your letter to the Hon. Secretary of the Victoria Recreation Club, who informs me that he will lay the matter before a Committee meeting on Wednesday next, and acquaint you with the result.

As to Tennis nothing has been arranged up to the present.

Yours faithfully,
ARTHUR K. TRAVERS,
Hon. Secretary, H.K. C. C.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following portion of the proceedings at yesterday's Council was held over for want of space:—

THE DEFALCATIONS IN THE POST OFFICE.
Mr. Whitehead asked, pursuant to notice—"Have the Government received a report from the Honourable E. J. Ackroyd and Mr. Nicolle on the recent defalcations in the Money Order Office and on the causes which led to them, and if so, will they lay it on the table, together with a statement of the measures which have been taken to prevent such defalcations in future?"

The Acting Colonial Secretary—in reply to the question of the hon. member I beg to state that with regard to the first portion of his question the Government have duly received a report from Hon. E. J. Ackroyd and Mr. Nicolle with regard to the defalcations in the Money Order Office, which was prepared by those gentlemen at the request of the Officer Administering the Government, but inasmuch as the officers who held the post of Postmaster-General and Auditor-General, when these defalcations were committed, are no longer alive, and the person who actually committed the fraud has been convicted and is now undergoing imprisonment, the Government do not consider that any good end would be served by publishing the report which more or less might militate against those who are no longer in a position to offer an explanation. At the same time if the hon. member desires to see the report, there is no objection to allowing him or any other member of Council to do so. With regard to the second part of the question the Government have not yet decided on the exact nature of the steps to be taken to guard against similar defalcations in the future. The local auditor has made a report on the subject, and a despatch was received only a few days ago from the Secretary of State, before whom the whole matter was laid, and the despatch contains various suggestions which will be duly considered by the Government. In the meantime, however, a new officer has been appointed to the Money Order department of the Post Office and everything has been done that could be done to guard against a repetition of this unfortunate occurrence.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Acting Colonial Secretary moved the first reading of the Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1890.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded.

Bill read a first time.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL 1891.

The Acting Colonial Secretary moved the first reading of the Appropriation Bill 1891 and in connection therewith laid on the table the estimates for 1891.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded.

The Bill was read a first time.

THE DANGEROUS GOODS ORDINANCE.

The Council went into Committee on the Bill to amend the Dangerous Goods Ordinance.

Mr. Keswick asked, "as there was no schedule attached to the Bill, what dangerous goods were referred to? He thought some misunderstanding might arise on that point."

The Acting Attorney General replied that the goods referred to were specified in Ordinance 8 of 1873, which was the Ordinance they were now amending.

Mr. Keswick said his reason for making the inquiry was to prevent misunderstanding in the future and also to point out that an Ordinance of this kind might lead to some trouble. Special premises might have been acquired for the storage of petroleum, for instance, the owners being under the impression that their property was protected from depreciation by the fact that such goods could not be stored elsewhere, but they might find by proclamation in the *Gazette* that their property was of no value.

The Acting Attorney General said he did not think for a moment such a thing would happen. This amendment had been introduced, as he explained before, simply to introduce the words "ship or transport." Section 8 of Ordinance 8 of 1873 gave the Governor power to make by-laws regulating the loading of dangerous goods. It had been found necessary to make some regulations for shipping and transhipping, and that was the only object of the Bill now before the Council.

Mr. Whitehead asked, if the class of boats by which dangerous goods were to be carried had been decided upon. His hon. friend, Mr. Ryde, had something to say on the subject at the last meeting.

Mr. Ryde said he had inquired of the Attorney General that day, and was informed that an Ordinance regarding gunpowder would shortly be introduced which would deal with this subject, he had always been of opinion that proper boats

should be provided by the Government or some other. Gunpowder had been carried by boats of a very dangerous character.

The Bill was reported with verbal amendments.

THE RATING ORDINANCE.
The Bill to amend the Rating Ordinance was read a third time and passed.

THE PEACE PRESERVATION ORDINANCE.
The Bill to amend the Peace Preservation Ordinance was read a third time and passed.

THE POLICE ORDINANCE.
The Council went into Committee on the Bill to amend the Police Force Consolidation Ordinance.

The Acting Colonial Secretary moved an amendment authorising the Governor to reduce or remit the amount payable by a member of the Force leaving before the expiry of the term for which he enlisted.

The Acting Attorney-General seconded, and the Bill was amended accordingly.

ADJOURNMENT.
Mr. Ryrie moved the adjournment of the Council, as the next business on the orders of the day (second reading of the Pension Fund Bill) was a very important matter which required some time for consideration.

The Acting Attorney-General said he did not propose to go into Committee on the Pension Fund Bill to-day as one or two amendments had just been sent in. He was going to propose the adjournment of the Committee.

Mr. Kewick seconded Mr. Ryrie's motion. His Excellency explained that if the Committee were simply adjourned it meant that the subsequent business on the orders of the day could be proceeded with, but if the Council adjourned the whole of the business stood over.

The Acting Attorney-General withdrew his motion if it was the general wish of the Council to adjourn.

His Excellency said that with regard to the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund Bill, he was quite prepared to admit it was an important Bill, and if any hon. member thought it desirable that it should be referred to a select committee he would have no objection to that course.

Mr. Ryrie said he understood the Estimates were for next week, in which case he would prefer to leave the Committee till next week.

His Excellency said it was desirable to get through with the Bill as soon as possible, inasmuch as it formed part and parcel of the Estimates, because the Secretary of State had made it a condition that certain officers, who were to receive an increase of salary, should contribute to that fund. He merely mentioned this with the measure as soon as possible, as on the other hand he was quite aware it was an important measure and it was desired to refer it to a select Committee he had no objection.

The Council then adjourned until the 27th inst.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.
A meeting of the Finance Committee was afterwards held, the Acting Colonial Secretary presiding.

THE MAXIM GUNS.
The Chairman said the first vote to be considered was one of \$1,878, being increased expenditure on the Maxim guns due to the recommendation of General Edwards and Major Clark.

Mr. Ho Kai asked if the amount had been paid.

The Chairman said the Colony was practically committed to the payment of it, because the Secretary of State had written to the Crown Agents to say he approved of the suggestion of the Crown Agents to incur the additional expenditure.

Mr. Ho Kai said he asked the question because the exchange was put down at 34, 40, and if the amount was paid some time ago he would like to know how that was.

The Chairman said that would come in under the accounts of the Crown Agents. The Crown Agents were paid on the average rate of exchange for the year.

The vote was agreed to.

THE NEW PIER AT STONECUTTER'S.
The Chairman said the next vote was one of \$6,428 for the reconstruction of the landing pier at Stonecutter's Island. In the Estimates for this year there was a sum of \$6,500 put down for the reconstruction of the pier at Yumail. The Surveyor-General was of opinion that that pier might stand for a couple of years longer, but in the meantime there was great urgency for the pier at Stonecutters. If this vote was passed there would be no increased expenditure but a mere transfer of the amount from one work to the other.

Mr. Ryrie asked if it was the pier at the Powder Magazine.

The Chairman said it was, and they were in communication with the military authorities, who had promised to refer to the War Office the question whether they should pay a certain portion of this expenditure.

The vote was agreed to.

COLLECTION OF HOSPITAL BILLS.
The Chairman said the next vote was one of \$50 to the Steward of the Civil Hospital for collecting Hospital Bills, being at the rate of \$20 per month for the months of October, November, and December. Hitherto the sum of \$10 a month had been paid to one of the Treasury clerks for performing this duty, but experience had proved it was desirable the Treasury should not be a collecting office, but a receiving office, and it was considered the Civil Hospital ought to collect its own money for debts incurred.

The vote was agreed to.

THE PROPOSED REDUCTION OF POSTAL RATES.
The Chairman said there was another matter, of which notice was given at the last meeting, and that was the question of the reduction of postal rates. The papers were laid on the table at the last meeting and consisted of a memorandum written by Mr. Sercombe Smith, the Acting Assistant Postmaster-General, which was dependent on a despatch by Lord Knutsford, who desired to obtain a universal postal rate of 2d. As a matter of fact this Colony had been receiving a boon for many years of which it was totally ignorant or for which it had not expressed its sense of gratification, and that was that it had only paid 5 cents a letter while that it ought to have paid 5d.

Mr. Ryrie—But the French and Germans take for 2d. from Shanghai.

The Chairman said he had asked the Acting Assistant Postmaster-General to inform him, given an average rate of 3s. 6d. to the dollar, at what rate the half ounce letter could be carried without loss to the Government.

Mr. Smith thought if the rate were 6 cents there would be a trifling gain to the Colony. If they took 5 cents, which was the par of 2d. at 2s. 2d. to the dollar, there would be a loss, but at 6 cents there would be a gain to every one who posted a letter of 6 cents, and the Colony would not be a loser and would work in harmony with other countries.

Mr. Ryrie—What does the Colony now pay to the Postal Union? 50,000?

The Chairman said he was unable to say what the exact amount was, but it had been taken into account in the calculations. It depended on the number of letters.

Mr. Whitehead suggested that the matter be referred to the Chamber of Commerce.

This was agreed to, and the Committee adjourned.

KRIPS.

The first public examination in bankruptcy of the sensational Mr. Sigismund Krips, late of Wuhan, on the petition of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., took place at the Austro-Hungarian Consulate, Shanghai, on the 15th inst., before Consul-General von Haas, who was assisted by Messrs. Bock and Schlichting as assessors.

Mr. E. E. Wainwright appeared in support of the claim, and Mr. Kniffel, trustee of the estate, watched the case on behalf of Krips.

At the commencement of the proceedings Mr. Wainwright applied, that at the present stage the proceedings should be private and that the reporters should be excluded. He made the application on behalf of his clients and in the interests of justice. Other proceedings would probably arise out of these, and he thought it would be premature if reports were published at this stage.

Mr. Schlichting said he believed the German courts had only power to exclude reporters in cases of an obscene nature.

Mr. Wainwright said the publication of reports would to a certain extent curtail his power of examining, and would influence him in the questions he would put, if Krips were examined. Mr. Wainwright added that in the British court the judge had frequently requested reporters not to publish certain questions and answers.

Mr. Bock suggested that the Court should request the reporters to omit passages which it considered inadvisable to have made public.

Mr. Wainwright said that would answer his purpose.

After some further conversation the Consul-General requested the reporters to retire, saying that he would call them in again when he thought fit.

After an interval of about twenty minutes, the representatives of the Press were recalled.

Krips was then found to be present, in company with a policeman, and to be under examination by Mr. Wainwright, in reply to whom the debtor said:—

My business connections with the plaintiffs began in 1887 or 1888. They afterwards acted as my agents for the *Asiatic* and *Maru*, and the place of business which is the subject of this suit was also started at my request. It was during this year that I failed to keep up to my agreement. Mr. Wood asked me, before he went away, to give them a letter guaranteeing that I would not speculate with the goods sent me. I was at that time a heavy loser, but as I had a balance at the bank and a large credit, I thought I could go on and recoup myself. Gibb, Livingston & Co. allowed me Tls. 100,000 credit.

At the end of last year, at the beginning of this year I owed them a considerable amount, and they wrote me saying that a lack of funds was a very liberal allowance, and that when that amount was reached they would stop shipments.

Mr. Wainwright suggested that Mr. Macleod, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., should be asked to explain the circumstances of this alleged credit.

Mr. Macleod accordingly stated that some time last year his firm wrote to Krips drawing his attention to the fact that the goods they were sending were mounting up, and that they could not allow outstanding shipments to reach more than Tls. 100,000.

The Consul-General (to Krips)—You considered that letter as a credit to you of Tls. 100,000?

Krips—Yes.

Mr. Macleod—We had his positive engagement that not a single bale of goods ever left his godown without payment, and that payment made to us. We had his positive undertaking that he never ordered one bale until it was sold. The prices we invoiced were always the absolute minimum market price here.

Krips—It did not like to say I lost on the goods, when I was asked to say I would not speculate with them.

Mr. Wainwright—He admits he gave the undertaking because it was convenient.

Krips, in further examination, said he had from the very beginning been selling goods at less than the invoiced price. He had no doubt Gibb, Livingston & Co. charged the goods to him at the market price; but the same goods were sold by auction at lower prices at the same time.

The Consul-General—Do not Maitland & Co. sometimes sell goods at auction at less than invoice prices?

Mr. Macleod—Yes.

In further examination, Krips said he had hoped to recoup himself when he obtained the *Asiatic* and *Maru*, but he lost money on the steamers. He had lost about Tls. 30,000 on her, including the payment of \$10,000 made to the bankers. He had tried to raise money on her from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank as a second mortgage.

The reporters were here requested by the Court, on the application of Mr. Wainwright, to take note of questions and answers relating to certain transactions at Hankow, which are to be the subject of other proceedings.

Examination continued—When I was in Chefoo I made up my mind to run away. At present I do not possess a cent, and there are only a few dollars owing to me. I admit the claim.

In reply to Mr. Schlichting, Mr. Macleod said that once or twice his firm were told that goods were being sold at Wuhan slightly under invoice prices. Krips explained this by stating that some bankers there had more than they wanted, and that they were selling some. Krips himself had not done any of this selling.

At the conclusion of the examination the proceedings were adjourned till Tuesday, by which time it was expected that the debtor's books would arrive from Kobe.

SHANGHAI TRAINING NOTES.

The correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* writes on the 16th inst.:

The grass course was opened yesterday morning and proved all the better for the light rain that fell on Monday. It was taken advantage of by several owners to send their ponies along for what they were worth. Among the gallops were the following:—

St. Mark, boy, 11 m., Orange Peel finishing very badly all over the course, last quarter over 40 sec.

Magnet and Comet boys up, 11 m., overtook Vindictor and a black, Mr. Pampton's Hack Staker running a dead heat at the finish with the "V." Time, 3m. 57.1, 1st quarter 37 sec.

Dunkeld, Mr. Hutchings' boy, went 11 m., finishing well within himself.

Black Leaf, with a boy, in the saddle, was sent 11 m. in 21.5, 1st quarter 37 sec., blowing very much as he passed the rail. There is room for lots of improvement here before race day.

Skipjack, boy up, went 11 m. at a steady pace. Some of Mr. Buxey's others were galloped, but nothing was extended.

Orlando and a griffin from the E-w-o stable (boys up) were sent 11 m. They finished together in 3m. 30s. The whole time was 37.1, 1st quarter 37.1, 2nd quarter 37.1, 3rd quarter 37.1, 4th quarter 37.1.

Vindicator, Mr. Buxey's boy, went 11 m. in 21.5, 1st quarter 37 sec., blowing very much as he passed the rail. There is room for lots of improvement here before race day.

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Autocrat, with two others, went one mile at a slow pace, and did not impress the "talent" by his style.

Resolution, Mr. Reynell, and Perseverance. Mr. Reed, went 1 mile in 2m. 55.1, last quarter 35 sec., the first named cantering at the finish.

Two grey girls from E-w-o stable did one mile in 2m. 10.1, boys up.

Gerald was trotted twice round an: went 1 mile to finish up with, pulling the boy out of the saddle.

Black Silk, Mr. Hutchings, and Wild Mini, "Horse," went 1 mile in 1m. 61.1, the last named galloping all round the griffin.

Visitant and Venger, boys up, were sent 11m. in 39.1, 1m. 15.1, 2m. 50.1, 3m. 21.1, 4m. 55.1, the first named coming away at the finish.

Black Diver, Mr. Renny up, went very well for 11m., but the time was slow.

The gallop of the morning took place when Hero went for 1 mile in 31.1, 1m. 41.1, 2m. 10.1, 3m. 10.1, which quite dispelled any doubts as to his having lost his speed. This is the first time we have seen him sent for a distance.

He finished well within himself and, barring accidents, we see nothing that will be able to get within halting distance of him on race day.

Vagrant, Mr. Tint Buck, with two others, went 11m. in 35.1, 1m. 11.1, 2m. 46.1, 3m. 20.1, and 4m. 55.1. This was a good training gallop, but there did not appear to be much in hand at the finish.

Dores, boy up, went 11m. in 1m. 42.1 by himself. We have seen this pony do much better than this.

Unicorn, boy up, went one mile by himself in 2m. 12.1.

Zephyr, Punch, and Mr. Sassoon on a griffin went 1 mile in 31.1, 1m. 08.1, 2m. 42.1, 3m. 15.1, Zephyr finishing by himself, which proves him to be a good horse, even, despite the surmises of several knowing ones that he was "off."

Susewind, "Snipe" up, went 1 mile by himself in 34.1, 1m. 55.1, 2m. 38.1, 3m. 15.1, doing his last quarter in 37 seconds with his ears back, and curling up when called upon like the cur that he is.

Volcano, Mr. Hart Buck, and Vigor, a boy, went 11 mile. Time 36.1, 1m. 13.1, 2m. 51.1, 3m. 26.1, 4m. 55.1. Vigor coming away and finishing by himself.

Anxiety, Mr. Reed, had the leg of Endeavour, Mr. Reynell, in a 1m. spin. Time 39.1.

Grantham, Mr. Hart Buck, and Defiance, boy, came off a mile and quarter in 2m. 54.1, the former finishing first.

THE RISKS OF CHINESE TRAVEL.

Now that almost every part of China has been repeatedly visited by foreigners, the native methods of transportation have come to be well understood, and have been often described. Those who know most about them are fully aware that these means of transport are, by the quotation of the Chinese, where animals are clumsy, uncomfortable, and almost invariably intolerably slow. There is, however, one aspect of Chinese travel which we do not remember to have seen discussed—the question of the comparative danger to the traveller. In an accidental land, the newspapers of which teem with advertisements of all varieties of Travellers' and Accident Insurance Societies, the relative risks of different kinds of transportation are soon investigated, and duly tabulated. In China, on the contrary, no attention is paid to the matter, unless it be by the quotation of the popular aphorism that "riding on a horse or in a boat is seven parts (i.e. out of ten) dangerous." So great have been the improvements in western travel, that it has been shown by well taken statistics to be safer to travel than to stay at home, and that a man is about as likely to be struck by lightning in his own house as to be killed on a railway journey. In China such dangers as now exist are probably the same both in kind and in degree as those which have existed for ages. There are large portions of China where animals are the chief means of transportation, and where the main lines of travel are thronged with travellers mounted on horses, mules, and donkeys. So far as we know the use of camels for riding is confined chiefly to Mongolia. When it is considered that of the millions of riding animals used by the Chinese, not one in a thousand has been through any process which we should think it suitable to characterise as "breaking," we should certainly be prepared for numerous accidents due to this lack of training. The dangers of this form of travel are greatly aggravated by the manner in which caravans in cities and other places where there is very inadequate accommodation for their passage. Sometimes whole droves of animals come pouring through the narrow streets of a great city, the inhabitants of which must look out for themselves as best they can. The bridges and halts of Chinese animals are of a very imperfect description. Such a thing as a curb bit seems to be wholly unknown. Many riders and more drivers make little use of reins, a trait which they share with some of the most accomplished equestrians of the west, but the control of their animals by Chinese is by no means ideal. The whole gear of a Chinese animal is apt to be second-rate in quality—a piece of weak string, or of rotten leather, being considered good enough for a bridle-rein or a girth, until it has actually parted. Owing to their defective education, the disposition of Chinese animals is often bad, and is not to be counted on. Considering the irregular, irrational, and not infrequently cruel treatment to which they are subjected, the wonder is not that the disposition of such animals is sometimes bad, but rather that it is so tolerably the worst possible. The Mongolian pony is well known to foreigners as possessing a temper which, to put it mildly, is unlovely. He is master of a great variety of vicious tricks, and generally manages to "spill" an inexperienced rider with extreme ease. But it is doubtful whether, after all, his antics at their worst bear any comparison with the Mexican mustang of the mountain regions of North America, which "bucks" as a matter of routine practice and "tears the seat" of the rider to the bitter end. Judging from antecedents, probability, one would expect that the riding of Chinese animals, under existing conditions, must inevitably result in a great variety of accidents, both to the riders themselves and to pedestrians. It is impossible to see horses trotting through the crowded old alleys, which in central and southern China do duty as streets, without anticipating the immediate extinction of a certain percentage of those who are always exactly in the way, immediately under foot, generally, and unconsciously quite indifferent to it when it is perceived. Occasionally a restive horse breaks loose, and comes plunging down a street perhaps with a trap fastened to it, and a heavy weight attached to the trap. But even under these extreme provocations, we do not remember to have seen any one injured. A general cry of *Ma la ta!* is raised, and the occupants of the street for the time being retire mechanically to one side or the other, sweeping up the children, and shouting to the blind men to "turn east" or "south" as the case may be. And thus by the intervention of unforeseen means of escape, it comes about that women, children, and blind persons are not constantly reduced to a pulp by runaway or unmanageable Chinese animals. That there are occasional cases of serious injury from such causes, we do not deny, for foreign hospitals have treated many such, but in the

light of the knowledge which we at present possess, we must consider these cases to be relatively, and in view of the conditions to which we have referred, incomprehensibly infrequent. While speaking of the vices of Chinese animals, it is worthy of mention that many of the donkeys are like those American war-stealers known as "double-enders," capable of doing indefinite mischief in opposite directions. Chinese horses, donkeys, and mules, like their cousins in other lands, have occasionally very heavy heels, though kicking is a much less frequent vice than one might expect. But many donkeys especially, have a habit of biting indiscriminately their masters and other persons, often inflicting very serious wounds, which are supposed to be difficult of cure for the reason that an acid poison is injected into the blood. Of this we have seen several bad cases, and have heard of many others. Animals which are bitted must be constantly watched, or they will be likely to engage in constant battles, often biting one another in a frightful manner. In the rainy season, the untanned straps which are used for halters are easily broken, and trouble is always imminent.

It is a good rule for the inexperienced foreigner to keep at a distance from all kinds of Chinese animals, until he has satisfied himself that their general disposition is mild, and that they are not so patriotic as to resent the intrusion of the foreign barbarian. Some Chinese animals which seem upon ordinary occasions to be ideally harmless appear to share the Chinese *literati* antipathy to the "foreign devil." Many a horse which has for years been owned and used by a foreigner will never miss an opportunity to nip his master, if occasion offers. There are foreigners who have been in China for twenty years, who still have as much reason to dread the water-buffalo as on their first trip up country.—*N. C. Daily News.*

TIENSIN.

The latest reports of the Seventh Prince are to the effect that he is recovering.

His Excellency, the French Minister, and Madame Lemaire are at present in Tientsin on their way to Europe on leave of absence, and Monsieur Ristelhuber is now *Chargé d'affaires* in Peking.

The breaches on the left bank of the Peiho, between Tientsin and Yang-tsun, have been closed and those on the right bank are now being attended to. The water has fallen rapidly on the plain east of Tientsin, and there is a considerable area of dry land round the half-way station between Tientsin and Takou, from the Tongku-Lu section of the railway, and from the Lohai-Tang section, the flood water has almost entirely disappeared.

There is no change in the condition of the river, the channels of the Lower Tombs and Upper Nine Forts still being choked. Steamers have had a bad time this week, the tide on the Bar for five days being only 9 ft.

We understand the Stewards have selected the 20th, 21st, and 22nd of November for the Autumn Race meeting. The new course is already marked out, and hung up to dry, about three miles down the Taku River.—*Chinese Times.*

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is prescribed by Physicians all over the world. It is a remarkable remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, and wasting diseases, and very palatable. Read the following:—"I have much pleasure in stating that I have tried Scott's Emulsion in a case of impoverished blood, with scrofulous disease, and found it to be a very efficient preparation. It was taken without the least difficulty."—A. TEMPLE PARKING, 22, Lordship Lane, Stoke Newington, N. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—(Adv.)

Co-day's Advertisements.

VICTORIA LODGE.
No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASON'S HALL, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW, the 22nd inst., at 8.30 p.m. precisely. [1405]

CATHAY CHAPTER.
No. 1165.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in FREEMASON'S HALL, Zealand Street, on FRIDAY, the 24th inst., at 8.30 p.m. precisely. [1406]

ENTERTAINMENTS.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a LIST of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of November next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1890. [1443]

THE IMURIS MINES, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that the certificates, for endorsement, should accompany the Bank draft sent in payment of the FINAL CALL of 5 per Share due on the 1st November, 1890.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1890. [1438]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

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Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 25th inst.,
at 1 P.M.; taking Passengers and Freight for
Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States via Overland Railways, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$225.00
To San Francisco and return.....393.75
available for 6 months.....
To Liverpool.....325.00
To London.....325.00
To other European Ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on
application.

Passengers by this line have the option of
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare.
This allowance does not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will
be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day;
all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-
dress in full value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agent of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hankow 16th October, 1890.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 25th day of October, 1890, 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "NECKAR," Captain H. Supper, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on Board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on 23rd September. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. For further Particulars apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1890.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"GAELIC"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 1st November, at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$225.00
To San Francisco and return.....393.75
available for 6 months.....
To Liverpool.....325.00
To London.....325.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
not apply to through fares from China and
Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1890.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1890.

(Subject to Alteration).

SUSSEX.....FRIDAY.....Oct. 31st.
BATAVIA.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 14th.
ABYSSINIA.....THURSDAY.....Dec. 4th.
BATHIA.....THURSDAY.....Dec. 25th.
BATHIA.....SUNDAY.....Jan. 25th.
ABYSSINIA.....THURSDAY.....Feb. 19th.

THE Steamship

"SUSSEX"
Captain Holt, sailing at NOON, on FRIDAY, the 31st October, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To Vancouver and Victoria.....\$210.00

To Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma.....\$215.00

To Portland, Oregon.....\$220.00

To Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul.....\$230.00

To Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee.....\$245.00

To St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati.....\$250.00

To Hamilton, Kingston, London (Ont.).....\$250.00

Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Niagara.....\$290.00

Pelle, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington.....\$290.00

To Quebec, Boston, Portland (Maine).....\$295.00

To Halifax, St. John's.....\$305.00

To Liverpool.....\$325.00

To London, via Liverpool.....\$330.00

To Paris and Bremen.....\$345.00

To Havre and Hamburg.....\$355.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Return Tickets.—First and second class only.

—Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Eastern and Interior Ports of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted, available for:—

6 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.

"Time is reckoned from the date of landing to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver."

Passengers to Pacific Coast Ports and to Interior and Eastern Ports of Canada and U.S.A. not holding prepaid return tickets but who re-embark within 12 months from date of landing at Vancouver will be allowed 10 per cent. off the return fare.

Prepaid return tickets to European points will be issued available for 12 months at double fares (Mexican Dollars).

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in duplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1890.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;

ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERAM, GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "ROHILLA," Captain F. Speck, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for LONDON direct, via SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 30th inst., at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 20th October, 1890.

Masonic.

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER, HONGKONG, No. 218, S.C.

AN ADJOURNED CONVOCATION will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at 8 for 8.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1890.

VICTORIA CHAPTER, No. 525.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on FRIDAY, the 24th inst., at 5 for 5.30 P.M. precisely.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1890.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of November next, the SHANGHAI BUTCHERY will be prepared to supply BROWN, LARD IN BLADDERS, Fresh and Pickled ENGLISH PORK, SAUSAGES, &c., &c.

Also, BEEF in joints and corned, BLACK PUD- DINGS, Pork and Game PIES.

S. R. GALE, Shanghai, 10th October, 1890.

Intimations.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS, (REGISTERED).

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preserva-
tion of Wood, Walls, Roofs and Ship's
Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wal-
nutting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs,
Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Imple-
ments, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates,
Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.
Effectually excludes all dampness from walls
painted with it and entirely prevents the crum-
bling away and decay of both stone and bricks.
White ants do not touch wood painted with
Carbolineum Avenarius.
Used during the last 14 years with the utmost
success, as proved by numerous Testimonials
from living authorities.
Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net. Price
8 cents per lb.

For further particulars, apply to
SCHEELE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 16, Stanley Street,
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890.

W. S. MARTEN, ARTISTIC DECORATOR, AND HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT, 2, DUDDELL STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890.

TO LET UNFURNISHED, From August 1st.

TWO GOOD ROOMS, with Bath Room, in the Caine Road. Rent moderate.

Splendid View of the Harbour.

Apply to W. S. MARTEN, 2, Duddell Street, Hongkong, 2nd July, 1890.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS. CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES AND SPYGLASSES. No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

G. RENNIE STEWART, MANUFACTURERS' AGENT AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, 12, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG.

J. & R. HARVEY & CO., DISTILLERS, GLASGOW. McKendrie, Discol & Co. Wine Shippers, Jamaica, Port and Opotro. Valencia Iron & Steel Co. Glasgow. Pulsometer Engineering Co., London, Ice Machines. Wilson & Baird, Engineers' Ironmongers, Glasgow. Boyd & Robertson, Tweed Mills, Selkirk. Clark Brothers, Tweed Mills, Galashiels.

Estimates given for supplying and fitting up Machinery for Mills and Factories.

Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists for all kinds of Engineering Machinery, Soda Water Machinery, Steam and Hand Sawing Machines and Wood Working Machinery, Bottling and Corking Machines, Cooking Stoves and Ranges, Lamps, etc., Canned Goods, Felt and Flth Hats and Helmets, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Enamels, etc., etc.

Samples of Wines, Spirits, Woolen Goods, Linoleum, Floor Cloth, Machinery Belting in Leather, Rubber, and Patent Tanned Hair, Patent Scandinavian Belt Guides, Engine Packing, Rubber Sheets, Valves and Washers, etc., etc., can be seen and prices ascertained at the above address.

The Pulsometer Engineering Co.'s No. 1 Champion Hand Ice-Making Machine can also be seen and tried.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890.

PURE ICE.

IN from two to three minutes, by the Pulsometer Engineering Co.'s Champion Hand Ice-Making Machine.

NO FREEZING POWDERS REQUIRED. Will Ice Carafes in one minute, and make Block Ice and Ice Cream, Ice Sparkling Wines, Soda Water, Beer, etc.

The No. 1 Machine is very portable and compact—Measurements 24" by 18" by 12".

The No. 1 Machine can be seen and tried, and prices ascertained at the Office, No. 12, D'Aguiar Street.

All Machines tested by actual Ice-making before delivery.

G. RENNIE STEWART, Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890.

J. & R. HARVEY & CO., DUNDASHILL DISTILLERS, GLASGOW. Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES. Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky. O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky. F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky. V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

MESSRS. HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years com- manded the largest sale in the English Market OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired.

Over one million Gallons produced annually. For Prices and Samples, apply to

G. RENNIE STEWART, 12, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG. Sole Agent for China and Japan. Hongkong, 28th August, 1890.

NOTICE. HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, some of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

Also, BEEF in joints and corned, BLACK PUD- DINGS, Pork and Game PIES.

S. R. GALE, Shanghai, 10th October, 1890.

Intimations.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

WINTER TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

10 (noon) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

2 to 3 P.M. every half hour.

3 to 7, 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

SATURDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M.

12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

3 to 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

9, 10, 10.30 and 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1890.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., LIMITED, VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

ENGINEERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1890.

TOURISTS

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only.

DEAKIN BROS. & Co., 15 Bund, Yokohama, next door to Farsani's Photographic Studio.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPEARS AND LUMBER Always on Hand.

J. MAILROY.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1890.

G. FALCONER & CO., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 48 Queen's Road Central.

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS: BOWKINGTON, EAST POINT.

OFFICE: 9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1890.

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO., ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, AND CONTRACTORS, YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS, BOWLOON.

OFFICE—No. 12, D'AGUIAR STREET, Hongkong, 25th August, 1890.

NOTICE.

JYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says "It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 10th June, 1890.

NOTICE.

GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS, 1, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather. CABINETS from \$5 a dozen. CARTES DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen. LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black & White. IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c. NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the Coast. Prints are always ready.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1890.

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPIRYNE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains twice.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPIRYNE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong, 29th May, 1890.

To be Let.

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of HOUSE, 15, Praya Central.

2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to LAI HING & Co., No. 153, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 22nd March, 1890.

TO BE LET.

FROM the 1st of November, a well-furnished HOUSE at the Peak. Four good rooms, bath room, pantry, &c. Rent \$35 a month.

Apply to E. J. ACKROYD, Supreme Court, Hongkong, 16th October, 1890.

TO LET.

TWO GOOD ROOMS of HOUSE No. 22, in Wyndham Street, with cool rooms &c., for \$15 per month from 1st of November next, also the messuage No. 22, in the same street for \$50.

Apply to V. GUTIERREZ, Hongkong, 16th October, 1890.

TO LET.

Possession from 1st November, 1890.

FIRST FLOOR No. 1, Blue Buildings.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 29th September, 1890.

TO LET.

Immediate Possession.

TOP FLOOR of No. 17, Praya Central (above Messrs. Douglas, Laiprak & Co.'s Office).

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 26th September, 1890.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

GROUND FLOOR No. 2, Blue Buildings.

1st FLOOR No. 3, Blue Buildings.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st July, 1890.